Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VIII. THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1808. [No. 2078.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marſteller, V. M.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS's

DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. ROBINS's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

☞ *Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his servic to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposite*—or to procure *cash for good paper.*—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
15 casks Rice,
193 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick Houſe

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.*——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port } WINES.
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson } TEAS
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his [illegible] terms.

FOR SALE.

A likely, ſmart, MULATTO BOY, About 13 years of age.

APPLY TO THE

PRINTER.

Jan 22, d.

TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

A Brick House ſor Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairſax and Water-streets, is offered fer sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

Ten Thousand Dollars-worth

OF GOODS FOR SALE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES MUSCHETT, deceased:

About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the ballance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

☞ *ALL PERSONS* indebted to the firms of JOHN M. MUSCHETT and Co. JAMES MUSCHETT, senior, and Co. and JOHN and CHARLES MUSCHETT and Co. are heredy notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by JOHN M. MUSCHETT, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,
Attorney in fact for JOHN M. MUSCHETT.

Dumfries, Dec. 9, [11] } dts.

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

ELOPED from the town of Alexandria, on Christmas day,

A Negro Man named Ben,

Belonging to Mrs. Fendall;

AGED about 21 years, tall, straight and spare in his form, with hollow eyes, short nose, head long and projecting behind, full high forehead, a small scar on one of his legs, supposed the left leg; he is somewhat timid, answers quickly when spoken to dan dometimes stammers a little, by trade a gardener, but he has been lately employed in Mr. Moore's sugar refinery in Alexandria, and it is probable can read and write. Had on and took with him a variety of clothing, which as well as his name, he will probably change. It is supposed he has taken the road to Baltimore. Ten Dollars will be given, if he is taken up in this neighborhood, or the above reward, if more than twenty miles from Alexandria.

Edmund I. Lee.

January 4.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24. d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22. d

AUGUSTINE NEWTON,

King-Street, nearly opposite to M[illegible]rs Tavern,

HAS ON TAP,

Old Cognac BRANDY,
Maderia and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES.

TOGETHER WITH

Brown, lump and loaf Surgars, by the barrel or smaller quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.

With a general assortment of

German, English and East-India GOODS.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices for prompt pay.

A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.

January 11. d.

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to BOSTON. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goſhen Cheeſe 1ſt quality

1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes
Imperial, } *TEAS,*
Young Hyson, &
Hyson-skin,
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to *John Horner* and *Son* and *Horners* and *Piles*, are desired to pay all accounts due to the above firms, to Abel Janney as their agent, and his receipt shall be good against us; and he is hereby authorised to bring suits against all persons indebted to the above firms where necessary, and to collect the debts due us.

John Horner, sen.
John Horner, jun.
Lewis Piles.

January 7.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

WANTS FREIGHT,

The Schooner

CATHERINE,

George Riley, Master,

AT HARTSHORNE'S WHARF,

Bound for

NEW-YORK;

Wants about 250 barrels on freight at 50 Cents per barrel.

Apply to

Mordecai Miller.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

1000 pair of Womens Morocco and Leather Shoes.

Jan 23 d6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

All the Perſonal Eſtate of Alexander Lammond, dec'd,

Philip G. Marſteller.

Jan. 26. 3t

ISAAC ROBBINS & Co.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

6 hhds. Jamaica SPIRITS,

38 boxes SOAP,
20 bolts Russia, } DUCK.
10 do Ravens
5 hals chests Imperial TEA,
A very handsome assortment of Cotton and Wool CARDS,
A few bags of Ohio HOPS.

All which are exposed to sale.

Who alſo have on hand a handſome aſſortment of GROCERIES as uſual.

Jan. 25. d1w.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilſon, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. eo

RAILS WANTED.

The Subſcriber wiſhes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak RAILS, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

Fiſhing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing-Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan 15. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Alexander Lammond deceased; all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the twenty-sixth day of July next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment——Given under my hand this 26th day of January 1808.

Eliſha C. Dick, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 26. eo6t.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STOLEN,

From my Waggon at Thomas Bagget's on the New Turnpike Road, on Friday night the 8th inst.

A BAY HORSE;

He was blind of the left eye, and was much worn with the geers, as he has been used to the waggon, he is about 15 hands high, trots very well and is an excellent waggon horse; he was in very good order when he was taken.

Whoever takes up said horse and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expences.

Adam Little,
Living in Frederick county, one mile from Hamilton's mill, near Winchester.

January 23. eo3t*

Continuation of Documents

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

EXTRACT

FROM A PAPER ON THE COMMERCE OF

LOUISIANA.

Supposed to be referred to in a letter from Mr Daniel Clarke, to the secretary of State, of the 18th of April 1798, and written by him.

About the period of which we are now speaking, in the middle of the year 1787, the foundation of an intercourse with Kentucky, and the settlements on the Ohio, was laid, which duly increases. Previous to that time, all those who ventured on the Mississippi had their property seized by the first commanding officer whom they met, and little or no communication was kept up between the countries—Now and then an emigrant who wished to settle in Natchez, by dint of entreaty, and solicitation of friends who had interest in New Orleans, procured permission to remove there with his family, slaves, cattle, furniture and farming utensils: but was allowed to bring no other property except cash. An unexpected incident however changed the face of things and was productive of a new line of conduct. The arrival of a boat belonging to gen. Wilkinson loaded with tobacco and other productions of Kentucky, is announced in town, and a guard immediately sent on board of it. The general's name had hindered this being done at Natchez, as the commandant was fearful that such a step might be displeasing to his superiors, who might wish to show some respect to the property of a general officer; at any rate the boat was proceeding to Orleans, and they would then resolve on what measures they ought to pursue and put in execution.

The government not much disposed to shew any marks of respect or forbearance towards the general's property, he not having at that time arrived, was about proceeding in the usual way of confiscation, when a merchant in Orleans who had considerable influence there, and who was formerly acquainted with the general; represented to the governor that the measures taken by the intendant would very probably give rise to disagreeable events; that the people of Kentucky were already exasperated at the conduct of the Spaniards, in seizing on the property of all those who navigated the Mississippi, and if this system was pursued, they would very probably in spite of congress and the executive of the United States, take upon themselves to obtain the navigation of the river by force, which they were well able to do, a measure for some time before much dreaded by this government which had no force to resist them, if such a plan was put in execution. Hints were likewise given that Wilkinson was a very popular man, who could influence the whole of that country, and probably that his sending a boat before him with a wish that that she might be seized, was but a snare at his return to influence the minds of the people; and having brought them to the point he wished, induce them to appoint him their leader, and then like a torrent spread over the country and carry fire and desolation from one end of the province to the other.

Governor Miro, a weak man, unacquainted with the American government, ignorant even of the position of Kentucky, with respect to his province, but alarmed at the very idea of an eruption of Kentucky men, whom he feared without knowing their strength, communicated his wishes to the intendant that the guard might be removed from the boat, which was accordingly done, and a Mr. Patterson, who was the agent of the general, was permitted to take charge of the property on board, and to sell it free of duty. The general on his arrival in New-Orleans some time after, informed of the obligation he lay under to the merchant who had impressed the government with such an idea of his importance and influence at home, waited on him and in concert with him formed a plan for their future operations. In his interview with the governor that he might not seem to derogate from the character given of him by appearing concerned in so trifling a business, as a boat load of tobacco, hams and butter, he gave him to understand, that the property belonged to many citizens of Kentucky, who availing themselves of his return to the Atlantic States, by way of Orleans, wished to make a trial of the temper of this government, as he on his arrival might inform his own, what steps had been pursued under his eye, that adequate measures might be afterwards taken to procure satisfaction. He acknowledged with gratitude the attention and respect manifested by the governor towards himself in the favor shewn to his agent; but at the same time mentioned, that he would not wish the governor to expose himself to the anger of his court, by refraining from seizing on the boat and cargo, as it was but a trifle, if such were the positive orders from the court, and that he had not a power to relax them according to circumstances. Convinced by this discourse, that the general rather wished for an opportunity of embroiling affairs, than sought to avoid it, the governor became more alarmed. For two or three years before, particularly since the arrival of the commissioners from Georgia who had come to Natchez to claim that country, he had been fearful of an invasion at every annual rise of the waters, and the news of a few boats being seen was enough to alarm the whole province. He revolved in his mind what measures he ought to pursue (consistent with the orders he had from home to permit the free navigation of the river) in order to keep the Kentucky people quiet, and in his succeeding interviews with Wilkinson having procured more knowledge then he hitherto had acquired of their character, population, strength and dispositions, he thought he could do nothing better than hold out a bait to Wilkinson to use his influence in restraining the people from an invasion of this province till he could give advice to his court and require further instructions. This was the point to which the parties wished to bring him, and being informed that in Kentucky two or three crops were on hand, for which, if an immediate vent was not found, the people could not be kept within bounds, he made Wilkinson the offer of a permission to import, on his own account, to New Orleans, free of duty, all the productions of Kentucky, thinking by this means to conciliate the good will of the people without yielding the point of navigation, as the commerce carried on would appear the effect of an indulgence to an individual which could be withdrawn at pleasure. On consultation with his friends, who well knew what further concessions Wilkinson could extort from the ears of the Spaniards, by the promises of his good offices in preaching peace, harmony, and good understanding with this government, until arrangements were made between Spain and America, he was advised to insist that the governor should insure him a market for all flour and tobacco he might sned, as in the event of an unfortunate shipment he would be ruined whilst endeavoring to do a service to Louisiana. This was accepted. Flour was always wanted in New-Orleans, and the king of Spain had given orders to purchase more tobacco for the supply of his manufactories at home than Louisiana at that time produced, and which was paid for at about nine and a half dollars per hundred weight. In Kentucky it cost but two, and the profit was immense. In consequence the general appointed his friend Daniel Clark his agent here, returned by way of Charleston in a vessel with particular permission to go to the U. S. even at the very moment of Gardoque's information, and on his arrival in Kentucky bought up all the produce he could collect, which he shipped and disposed of as before mentioned, and for sometime, and the trade for the Ohio was carried on in his name; a line from him sufficing to ensure to the owner of the boat every priviledge and protection he could desire.

On granting this privilege to Wilkinson the government came to a resolution to encourage migration from the western country, and offered passports to all settlers with an exemption from duty, on all the property they might bring with them, invested in the produce of the country they came from under the denomination of settlers. All those who had acquaintances with a few persons of influence in Orleans obtained passports, made shipments by their address which were admitted free of duty, and under pretence of following shortly afterwards with their families continued their speculations; others came with their property had lands granted them which after locating they disposed of, and having finished their business returned to the U. S. a few only remained in the province, and they were the people who in general availed themselves least of the immunities granted by the government.——They possessed a few slaves and cattle: but had little other property, and they generally settled among their countrymen in the Natchez, and increased the cultivation of tobacco, at that time the principal articles raised for export in the district. This encouragement given to emigrants and speculators opened a market for the produce of Ohio. Flour was imported from Pittsburgh, and the farmers finding a vent for all they could raise, their lands augmented in value, their industry increased, and they exported annually to Louisiana, for some time past from 10 to 15,000 barrels of flour, for which they generally find a ready market——When the first adventurers began to purchase flour was to be had from 18 to 20 shillings Pennsylvania currency per barrel on the Monongahela; but was of a very bad quality, and was only made use of for biscuit, or in times of scarcity. It gradually improved, and in 1792 the best kind was supposed equal to that manufactured in Philadelphia; but being put up negligently, does not keep so long, and for that reason alone is not so much esteemed as Philadelphia flour.

The court of Spain, informed by its officers here of the steps they had taken, and the motives which had induced them, otherwise ignorant of the situation of affairs with respect to Kentucky, and consequently easily impressed with the ideas they wished to inculcate; not only approved of what they had done, but granted a further permission to all the inhabitants of the western country to export their produce to Orleans where it was admitted on paying fifteen per cent. duty. This encreased the intercourse as many who would not before adventure, while it was a matter of favor granted by the governor, now entered into commercial speculations; and from the Ohio the province of Louisiana was not only supplied with a sufficient stock of flour, whiskey and salted provisions, hemp and laterly cordage, but a considerable quantity of some of them, often was shipped from hence as the produce of this province, to Havanna and other Spanish ports; besides these articles, the produce of their lands, dry goods were secretly imported, and sold in the different ports along the river; and altho' orders were given to the commandant of New Madrid, the first port below the Ohio, to prevent such importations, and seize on all who transgressed these orders, it was easily avoided: here the boats gave a manifest of their cargo, under which a passport was given; this was endorsed by the different commanders on the river, as the boats passed; the owners might sell their cargoes where they pleased, and by the manifest which they were bound to deliver to the government immediately on their arrival at Orleans, their duties were calculated; these duties continued to be exacted at the rate of fifteen per cent. until after the arrival of the baron Corondolet, when, under the idea of facilitating certain political ideas of his own, he reduced them on his own authority to six per cent. This measure was highly disapproved of by Gardoque, the minister of finance, who threatened to make him personally responsible for the difference, and ordered the duties to be placed on their former footing. The baron was not easily diverted from a favorite measure, paid no attention to the ministers first orders; he represented a second time, and again received a more positive order than the first. Despairing of being able to gain his point with him, and determined not to abandon it, he addressed himself to the king through the minister of state. His plans were approved of and the duty fixed at six per cent. at which rate it still subsists; and this is the duty exacted on every thing imported from any of the American settlements on the Ohio or Mississippi for sale in New Orleans. This duty is far from being burthensome to the importer, on account of the low rate of estimation, and the facility with which various means a considerable part of it is always avoided. Flour is valued but at four dollars a barrel, first quality tobacco three dollars per cwt. other qualities two, whisky thirty-seven and a half cents per gallon, and salt provisions and other articles at a reasonable rate, as may be seen in the tariff which accompanies this, according to this the duties are calculated, and which naturally fall on the consumer. By degrees the importation of flour from Ohio has almost put a final stop to any from the Atlantic states, and we shortly expect that such quantities will be manufactured in the western country, as to permit the merchants of Orleans to enter into competition with those of the middle states at foreign markets The quantity of different productions imported from the Ohio, since the opening of that trade, has varied considerably from year to year. In the beginning tobacco was the principal export from Kentucky, and at one period from 1500 to 2000 hhds. came down the Mississippi annually for three or four years; they at the same time exported a great quantity of butter, lard, and salt provisions. Within the last three years the exportation of tobacco was considerably diminished, and flour seems to take its place. Hemp has likewise been imported from thence in considerable quantities; was formerly reshipped from hence to the Atlantic states; but what now comes is manufactured here. Cordage is likewise imported from Kentucky, where some rope walks are set up; and in future it is to be presumed, that little or no hemp will be exported from New Orleans: for the encouragement of the manufactory here, that article is exempt from duty on importation. In the year 1792, the king ceased purchasing the usual quantities of tobacco in Louisiana, which was formly 2,000,000 lbs. on account of some frauds in packing, and the general bad quality of the tobacco; as the planters, sure of having theirs received by the inspectors, on giving a small gratuity, made generally three cuttings, and put up every thing that ever looked like tobacco. This punishment was sensibly felt, as a great price was given for it (say 9 and a half dollars per cwt.) This culture ceased immediately on the east side of the Mississippi, on this event taking place. The people of Natchez turned their attention to Indigo, which they raised with success; but changed this branch, for that of cotton, which now forms the staple art their growth, and bids fair to be ar of the greatest importance; the crop year, from that district, is suppo exceed 3000 bales of 250 lbs. each, the average price has been 20 cents pound.

NATCHEZ, *June* 4th, 1797.

SIR,

AS it is probable this will reach you before my dispatches of the 27th of la month, by the way of New Orleans, I have enclosed duplicates.

About seven days ago 25 Spanish diers arrived at this place, where they continued one night, and then proceeded up to the Wallnut Hills. On the 28 May I received a letter from governor Gayoso, No. 1, to which I replied on the 31st, No. 2. From governor Gayoso's letter it appears that the baron de Carondelet is not well satisfied with his conduct; they are at this time not on good terms, and the breach has been widened by the artful management of a certain Mr. Power, now at this place, who was last seen intriguing in the state of Kentucky for the Spanish government. He is particularly patronised by the baron. The transactions which the baron alludes to, I suspect are the arrangements I made with governor Gayoso, by which the troops of the U. S. were brought into this district with his consent and apparent approbation. The difficulty of getting them away is now obvious both to himself and the baron, and as it was done without consulting the latter, he feels an inclination to condemn the conduct of the former.

It is now reported by the Spaniards that a minister plenipotentiary has been sent by the court of Madrid to the U. S. to inform our executive that the country and posts now held by his Catholic majesty on the east side of the Mississippi, above the 31st degree of north latitude are not to be given up until a general peace take place in Europe, and that from the uniform pacific disposition of the U S. there can be no doubt of his success. This report is credited but by few

The citizens of the U. S. who are trading on the Mississippi are frequently treated with great insolence at the Spanish ports, and their property taken for the use of his Catholic majesty when wanted, and always at a reduced price. About 3 weeks ago a cargo of flour, consisting of between three and four hundred barrels, was taken at the Wallnut Hills from a Mr. M'Cluny, of Washington county, in the state of Pennsylvania against his will; to be paid for in New Orleans at such price as the officers of government see proper to give, which is generally three dollars per barrel less than the current price in market. A few days ago Mr Francis Baily, a citizen of the U S who had lately come on here with some goods, had a tender of a commissary's certificate payable at the treasury in N. Orleans, which species of paper was passing at a discount of 12 p ct. Mr. Baily declined taking the certificate as payment for the debt and appealed to gov. Gayoso for redress, who immediately decreed that the tender was legal. These cases are not singular, they are particularized because both the gentlemen mentioned will be in Philadelphia in the course of a few weeks, and I expect will make a point of substantiating the facts: both cases being a violation of the late treaty between his Catholic majesty and the U. S.

From the jealous and suspicious disposition of the Spaniards, I do not think it possible that any treaty or compact can be lasting between that nation and our western people, while the former have any possessions on the east side of the Mississippi

Dr. Watrous is now here, he was on his way from Fort Hamilton on furlough to the state of Connecticut; but captain Pope and myself prevailed upon him to stay with us, till we have some intelligence respecting our continuance in this country.

I am sir,
With great esteem and respect,
Your friend and humble servant,
(Signed)
ANDREW ELLICOTT.
Secretary of State of the U S.

P. S. At the moment I was folding the enclosed proclamation, No. 3, by the baron de Carondelet, was put into my hands. The various and contradictory reasons assigned by the Spanish officers for their delay in carrying the late treaty into effect, are too obvious to need comment.

A. E.

NATCHEZ, June 5, 1797.

SIR

I have this moment received private

information that Mr. Powers who I have mentioned to you in my communication of yesterday, is by order of the baron de Carondelet to proceed immediately thro' the wilderness to the state of Kentucky.—There is every reason to believe that his business is to forward the views of Spain, by detaching the citizens of Kentucky from the union. It has been hinted to me that Mr Powers will in the first instance pay a visit to gen. Wilkinson, who we are informed is now in Cincinnatti.

I am sir

Your obedient humble servant,

(Signed) ANDREW ELLICOTT.

Secretary of state of the U. States.

(COPY)

DARBINO'S CREEK,

November 8, 1798.

SIR,

ON the 10th of last month, having opened the boundary between the United States and his catholic majesty, from the Mississippi river to the thin pine country, we ceased carrying the line on in that accurate, scientific manner, in which it was begun, and from the end of the line, designated in the report which accompanies this the work will generally be done with a common surveying compass, and corrected at the different navigable water courses which it may happen to cross.

The line mentioned in the report is opened sixty feet wide, and passes through a country impenetrable to any but Americans. The labor has been equal to what would, in our country, have opened at least one hundred miles. The business, it is evident will not go on with that rapidity we could wish; nothing however will be wanting on our part, and I think it will be completed the ensuing season. Governor Gayoso has evidently been brought into co-operation very reluctantly, and certainly has no desire of having it pushed. Mr. Power, a gentleman well known for his intrigues in Kentucky, and other parts of the United States, is the surveyor on the part of the crown of Spain; he has attended but one week on the line. I do not believe that he will attend another during the execution of the work. He has however, employed a deputy, who is Mr. Daniel Burnet, the same person who carried Mr. Hutchins's papers to congress last winter; he has yet behaved very well. The others employed, major Minor excepted are of little consequence except to disorganize & talk politics. The acting commissary is a Mr. Gensack; he was taken by the British at the Cape and carried to Jamaica, from whence he made his escape to the United States, where he found safety; but in the true character of his nation he equally hates both Americans and British. He is sullen, reserved and intriguing. There are no Spaniards concerned in the business but a few of the common soldiers. Major Minor and Mr. Burnet are Americans.——The others, including the laborers, are generally French, or descended from French ancestors, or Roman Catholic Irish.——When I look over this strange heterogeneous collection, I cannot help asking this question; "Can the Spaniards really be desirous in carrying the treaty into effect?" If they are it is very extraordinary that there is not one of that nation employed above the rank of a common soldier.

I have always been of opinion that it was a happy circumstance for both countries, that major Minor was appointed the commissioner on behalf of the crown of Spain—his prudence and sound judgment, will, in all probability, enable us to carry the work through, which I am confident would not have been the case, had Mr. Power been appointed to that trust, and was proposed by governor Gayoso, and to which I pointedly objected, as did Mr. Dunbar also.

If our surveyor had been a man of prudence and talents our difficulties would have been much less; but his want of information, extreme pride, and ungovernable temper, constantly furnishes the opposite party with weapons. He has insinuated that the work is erroneous, and that major Minor and myself have combined to injure both governments, and wantonly lavished away public money. He himself has been the only idle person on the side of the United States; his whole attendance on line as the surveyor would not exceed one week. His insinuations, I am confident, would have but little weight with the people of the United States; but the case is very different with the Spaniards, naturally jealous, and uninformed in science, particularly so far as relates to astronomical operations.

On Friday the 12th of last month, gen. Wilkinson arrived at our camp and continued with us until Sunday the 14th. We had much conversation on the state and situation of the country; his ideas respecting both appeared very correct so far as I was able to determine. He informed me that he had seen some of Mr Freemans correspondence with capt. Guion which in his opinion came fully within the meaning of the late sedition law; and recommended, in the most serious manner, that he should be immediately suspended from his employment on the line. This added to the opinion of gov Sergeant, (who spent a number of days at our camp) col. Bruin, & many other respectable gentlemen, determined me in taking that measure. The surveying is at present done by Mr. Gillispie, the chain carrying by Ellicott, and Walker. Gen. Wilkinson has removed Mr M'Clary from the command of my escort. His conduct was far less exceptionable than that of Mr Freeman and when he did err it was generally the effect of bad advice.

[*To be continued*]

PHILADELPHIA, January 23.

Several letters received in this city from Antwerp, dated as late as the 9th November, speak very unfavorably of the state of public affairs. They say that it is found impossible to get hold of any of the American property which has been seized in consequence of having been in England. The emperor refuses to give it up, alledging that there are other points to be settled with this country, and that the property will be held until they are adjusted. They add, that the universal opinion there is, that if we settle our differences with Great-Britain we shall have to encounter the hostility of France. Some of these letters state that the emperor declares without reserve that there shall no longer be any neutrals. *U. S. Gazette.*

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Amsterdam, to a gentleman in this city, dated Nov. 2, 1807.

(*Communicated for the U. S. Gazette.*)

Colonial goods have been rising from day to day since these two months past, partly by the inconsiderable arrivals of produce from your ports, but more so by the fears we have here all along entertained of a war breaking out between Great Britain and the U. S. rather than between the latter and the French government, It is here at present the ruling opinion that France will really fall out with you, if you do not declare war against England.

BALTIMORE, *January* 25.

The ship seen sunk in the bay proves to be the William Murdock, captain Brooks, from Amsterdam, belonging to and bound to Georgetown, Col. The following is extracted from her log-book: Saturday 23d instant, at 4 P M made the land pretty near with Currituck—at half past bore away—no pilot in sight, concluded to stand on, as it was likely to be a dark night and the wind S E—at half past 8 was abreast of cape Henry light house—at half past 10 was running up the bay. The ebb tide setting out, the man at the lead having given false soundings the ship struck on the middle ground, the man at the lead giving at the time 7 fathom; the wind blowing fresh the ship struck very hard and continued striking very hard until two A M when she drove off both pumps, found she had six feet water in her hold; the ship filling fast got out the boats; at 3 the water was up to the lower deck; left the pumps and got the people and some provisions in the boats and dropped astern, at half past 4 the ship went down head foremost, then righted and sunk so low that her quarter rails were nearly under, which induced us at that time to cast off the boats, fearing being sucked down in the vortex, found it was flood tide and that we were driving up the bay;——being all of us wet, the weather looking very bad, the wind likely to shift to the N. W. for the preservation of our lives, concluded to make for the western shore, took the boats in tow with the yawl; the wind being fresh from the eastward, we proceeded for N. P. Comfort light, when by rowing and towing, at 7 got within 4 miles of the point, when we were humanely taken off the boats by the schooner Harriet, captain Medget, of North Carolina, bound to Baltimore, who took two of the boats in tow, and ten men on board, the boatswain and six men having permission to go to Point Comfort to try to get a craft to save what they could from the wreck. The William Murdock sailed from the Texel the 15th November in ballast. December 20, in lat. 30, 48, long. 89 12, spoke schr. Mary, Tenant from Leghorn for Boston, out 67 days. January 6, in long. 62, lat. 30, brig Minerva, from New York to Curracoa, out 12 days. 18th, lat. 32, 28, long. 68, schooner Mentor, of East Hudson, 4 days from Bermuda for Baltimore.

LOUISVILLE, (Ken.) Dec 22.

Within the last week the Ohio has experienced an extraordinary rise (nearly 12 feet) and is still rising. Sunday night the ships Rufus King and Tuskarora which had struck and moored amongst the rocks on the falls last spring floated off without receiving further injury. The former having her crew on board secured at the mouth of Silver Creek, the latter was not missed until Monday morning and is supposed to have drifted a considerable way down the river, a boats crew has been sent in pursuit of her.

We learn from an authentic source, that applications for office have been numerous, beyond parallel at the seat of government. For the single appointment of marshal of the district of Orleans, it is stated that there are at this time *sixteen hundred and sixteen* applications. Our country is so crowded & the pursuits of private life have become so intolerably irksome that we are obliged to fly to executive favor to be relieved of our burthens.

CHILICOTHE, *January* 5.

The U. S. circuit court commenced its session this day. A very appropriate and impressive charge to the grand jury was given by his honor judge Todd. We have procured a copy for publication, but at so late an hour we are compelled to defer its appearance until next week.

The court, composed of judges Todd and Byrd, directed that Aaron Burr should be called and his recognizance read; and a forfeiture of the recognizance will no doubt be entered. The counsel for Blannerhasset objected to the reading of that gentleman's recognizance. He contended that errors were contained in it, and that he conceived it to be indispensably necessary that Blannerhasset should be first served with a notice, before it can with propriety be said, that his recognizance is forfeited. Upon this subject the counsel for and against Burr and Blannerhasset, were debating.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Assembly of Virginia, to his friend in Washington, dated the 22d Jan 1808.

"Two caucusses were held here last night, on the subject of the presidential election—one by the friends of Mr. Madison, and the other by the friends of Mr. Monroe. The result of which was, that there were 134 members of the legislature for Mr. Madison, and 57 for Mr. Monroe. The friends of Mr. Madison formed their electoral ticket and corresponding committees."

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

In a letter of the 6th instant, the secretary of the public granary and government of the royal council wrote to his excellency the corregidor of this city as follows:

"*Most excellent sir,*

"Under date of the 5th inst. his majesty sent to the council the following royal decree.

"The voice of nature arrests the arm of vengeance; and where a son repents an inadvertent act, we cannot refuse to act as an affectionate father. My son has already declared the authors of the horrid plan which they had caused him to enter upon, to be wretches; all which he has done in a proper manner, altogether consistent with that formality which the law requires in similar cases. His repentance & fear have dictated the representations which he has made to me and which follow. "Royal sire, I have erred. I have sinned against your majesty as a king and as a father. But I repent, and offer your majesty the most implicit obedience. I ought to have done nothing without the knowledge of your majesty; but I was blinded. I have, however, discovered the culprits, and I beseech your majesty to forgive me, and permit me to approach your royal presence as your acknowledged son.

"FERNANDO.

"*San Lorenzo, Nov.* 5, 1807.

"*Royal mother,*

"I repent myself of the horrid crime I have committed against my royal father, and with the greatest humility supplicate your majesty's pardon for it; likewise for my gross obstinacy in denying the truth a few nights since; and now, from the bottom of my heart, I beseech your majesty to deign to intercede with my father, that he will permit me to approach him as his forgiven son.

"FERNANDO.

"*San Lorenzo, Nov.* 5, 1807.

"In consequence of these, and of the entreaties of the queen my beloved spouse, I pardon my son, and will restore him unto favor when his conduct shall prove that he has undergone a thorough reform. And I hereby command those judges, who have been acquainted with the business since the commencement, to act according to the sentence of the law, according to the atrocity of the crimes and the quality of the criminals, taking as a guide for the formation of the charges the answers of the prince which are drawn up and signed in his own hand writing as well as the papers found in his desk, also written by him.

"All this you are to communicate to my councils and tribunals; publishing it to my people, that they may behold my mercy & justice, and that it may alleviate the affliction and uneasiness into which they were thrown by my former decree; since in it they beheld the danger of their sovereign, who reciprocates their affection by loving them as children

"*San Lorenzo, Nov* 5 1807.

"To the governor of the council"

The foregoing decree, published in full this day, I have fulfilled, and communicate it to your excellency, in order that you may circulate it immediately among all the judges within your jurisdiction for the purposes which are expressed therein; and please advise me of having complied with it.

This is sent to your excellency for your government.

God preserve your excellency many years.

DON JOSEPH MONTEMAYOR.

Cadiz, Nov. 13, 1807.

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, in Royal-street, with Dwellings (near Mr. *Gadsby's*) now fitting up. If application is immediately made they can be fitted to answer the tenants. One of them has a bakehouse which will be removed if not applied for soon.

Also, a two acre Lot and Garden, on Henry and Wolfe-streets, (near Mr. *Ezra Kinsey's*) with a small House and Kitchen.

Also, a Brick House on Columbus-street, and two other Brick Houses on Potomac Strand.

Thomas Preſton.

January 28. eo6t

Rich Kanahwa BOTTOM LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for improved property, in or near the town of Alexandria, fourteen hundred acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, near its mouth, which enters into the Ohio. This land is of the very first quality, being almost entirely bottom, equal in many respects to those rich bottoms on the Potomac. It is laid off into lots from 150 to 350 acres, each lot fronting on the river and extending to the hills, which afford an outlet to a most extensive range for stock, which never can be interrupted. One hundred acres, therefore, of this rich bottom, with its great advantages, would be a good settlement. A small part of this land, which is under cultivation, rents at the rate of two dollars per acre —For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

George W. Craik.

January 28. oaw4w

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will diſpoſe of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the Liſt encreasing,—To a Perſon of Induſtry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made ſoon.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

Januarry 11. d

APPEALS.

In Common Council, 16th Jan. 808.

ORDERED,

THAT the Council will sit as a Court of Appeals, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the Council-Chamber, from the hour of 10 to 2 o'clock, where all persons having appeals to make on their assessment will attend, or otherwise be excluded from a hearing.

Test. JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

January 18. dt30thJan

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close,* OFFER FOR SALE *the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timtered; the new-turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Oracle*, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. *Gadsby's* Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay *Nine Dollars* per annum, and only *Eight Dollars*, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. *Negrin*, who is on his way from here to New-York, forming his correspondence.

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

THAT are well acquainted with the cut nail business: those that can come well recommended will be prefered: liberal wages will be given by the subscribers, living at the nail factory, on the turnpike road to Little river, near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia.

Gibſon & Vernon.

January 14 1aw5w

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the firm of *William Hatton & Co.* has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the concern (as well the late firm of *Cook and Co.*) are requested to make payment as soon as possible to *James Russell*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

William Hatton,
James Ruſſell.

January 22. 3t1w &1t3w

☞ SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL will be opened in WATER-STREET ACADEMY, on Monday next, by *Arad Thompson*, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, &c.

Terms of Instruction—Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Arithmetic, $5—Latin, Greek, and the higher branches, $7 50 per quarter.

December 28. d3t 1aw

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9.—(15.] } 1awtf

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE partnership heretofore carried on in this place, under the firm of *Roberts & Griffith*, ceased by its own limitation on the 31st ult. As it is necessary to close the business of the concern with all convenient dispatch, all persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment to *John Roberts*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

John Roberts,
Samuel G. Griffith.

January 4. cd1w&1aw4w

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port } *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

Philadelphia Grand Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the encouragement of

USEFUL ARTS.

CASH PRIZE.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	10,000
2	do. of 5,000	10,000
5	do. of 1,000	5,000
10	do. of 500	5,000
10	do. of 200	2,000
40	do. of 100	4,000
100	do. of 50	5,000
200	do. of 20	4,000
500	do. of 10	5,000
1,000	do. To consist of machines for opening off-cast worsted and open wro't woollen clothing into woool, valued at one hundred dollars each, (patent right included)	100,000
1,000	do. To consist of rights for manufacturing ornamental mouldings for dwelling houses and shipping, valued at fifty dollars each,	50,000

Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. dollars 200,000

The most valurble cash Prizes, from 200$ and upwards to be determined as follows:

	Dollars.
First drawn number on the first ten days drawing, each	200
First drawn Number on the succeedin ten days, each	500
First drawn Number on the succeeding five days, each	1,000
First drawn Number on the succeeding two days each	5,000
Frist drawn number on the last days drawing	10,000

This Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 23d day of Febrruary next, & will be completed in 28 days at intervals, under the superintendance of Gentlemen appointed by the Governor, to whom approved security has been given for the faithful drawing of the Lottery agreably to the Scheme. The numbering for the wheels has so far progressed, under the direction of Mr. James Oellers, as to justify fixing the day of drawing. The cash prizes will be paid at the bank in 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, and the Machines and Composition rights delivered to order, on payment of the deduction as above. All prizes must be demanded in one year after the drawing, or they will be considered as forfeited after that time.

TICKETS *at one Dollar and fifty Cents to be had of*

JAMES OELLERS,
No. 1 South Third-street.
LEONARD KEEHMLE,
No. 79, North Third-street.
THOMAS PETERS,
No. 22, North Second-street
THOMAS BEDWELL,
No 178, North Third-street.
SILAS WILSON,
No. 341, North Front-street.
JOHN SHAW,
No. 232, North Second-street.
CHARLES BITTERS,
No. 11 North Third-street.
ISAAC CARPENTER,
No. 245, South Second-street.
DANIEL MILLER,
No. 427, North Second-street.
And at the office of the Aurora, and Freeman's Journal.

The Price of Tickets will advance as the drawing progresses.

Note the purchaser or holder of every ticket, will be entitled to a valuable Patent right for manufacturing Sago, Starch, and Hair-Powder from Potatoes, by a process entirely new, besides a chance of the many valuable cash prizes.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. ROBERT GRAY's Book-Store, in Alexandria; who will be furnished with a regular and correct liſt of every day's drawing.

January 7. eot15thFeb.

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the Tennessee as soon as possible, I will dispose of the following valuable and improving property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the same lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. co

Joſeph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An aſſortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica } WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong } TEAS *of good quality*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (*Penn. warranted*)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder. [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(*For the Proprietor.*)

VOL VIII.

Sales at V

every Tuesda
WILL BE
At the Vendue Store,
Water st

A Variety of Dry Good

Particulars of which wi
the bills of the day——
which are on limitation
which are established,
viewed and purchased at t
and prices.

P. G. Ma

PROFI
CUT AND F
AND
PROFILE L
DONE IN GOLD L

NEXT door to Mr. I
King-Street, nearly
Queen Tavern.
January 13.

☞ *Broker'*

THE subscriber again
to the public, and will a
to make *advances on de*
cash for good paper.—T
and secrecy may be relie

A. LIN

Dec 23

WANT

A middle aged woman
ing a house. To one of
ral wages will be given.
ter.
Sept. 9.

HEMP FO

I HAVE on hand, ten
lity CLEAN COUN
to sell for cash, or on a ti

Brya

December 30.

TEN P

Choice Cognac
8 hhds. West-India
10 qr. casks *L. P. T*
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Ins
For Sale by

Catl

November 19.

TO RE

and possession given on
nex

The three stor

On the corner of King a
now occupied by Mr.
terms apply to Col. GEO
next door, or to the subs

Ni

City of Washington,

JAMES SA

Offers for sa

25 hogsheads Mu
70 bags green Coff
15 hogsheads well f
5 pipes Cogniac B
12 quarter casks Sh
12 bales Tennessee
And as
A general assortmen
Spirituous Liquors, Te

BRYAN H

HAS FOR

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks
12 do. particular
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cog
5 do. 4th proof
5 hhds. 3d proo
1 do. first quali
6 do. green cop
2 do. alum
20 do. brown su
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young
10 do hyson sk
5 do. imperial
100 bags green co
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground g
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, w
5 kegs salt pet
A quantity of fine
At all times he has
family use on hand—
articles—all of which
former terms.